

## SMARTEST GET-POOR-QUICKS

ADVERTISE FOR PROOFS AGAINST THEMSELVES; GET 'EM.

**Burned Them, Presumably—Figured Under Thirteen Firm Names, Notwithstanding Collection Agency They Destroyed the Proofs Against the Rest—Three Arrests**

It really is the easiest thing in the world to make money in New York, but there is a rather more than the usual number of brains in the proceedings of a gang of bucket-shop men who, according to Capt. Titus, besides "failing" or disappearing many times successively as bucket-shop or "investment" concerns under diverse names, organized also as a collection and detective agency, advertised for claims and proof of claims against themselves in their other manifestations, got the proofs and, for all the victims know have got them yet.

The story developed upon the arrest on Friday evening in front of 203 Broadway of two young men, Frank Dillon and John P. Barrett, and their arraignment in the Centre street police court yesterday morning on a charge of operating in conjunction with other persons not yet apprehended a series of swindles under the guise of reputable stock brokers and members of the exchanges, covering a period of almost two years, as the police account given by Capt. Titus says.

Dillon, who said that he was 28 years old, and gave his occupation as a bookkeeper and his residence as 205 Greenwich street, said that his last regular employment before he went into "investment brokerage" was as a reporter for the New York Journal.

Barrett said that he was a stenographer, married, and lived at 593 Bainbridge street, Brooklyn. He has a bank account under the name of John F. Daly in the Williamsburg Trust Company, according to Detective Sergeant McConnell, who with Detective Sergeant Savage of the same bureau arrested the two men after a long and arduous chase to get at the bottom of their scheme and at the men who operated it.

The two officers late yesterday afternoon arrested a third man, Henry L. McCauley, of 22 Broadway, and said that they expect to make more arrests. Dillon and Barrett were remanded until to-morrow, when the officers expect to be able to produce some of the complainants. McCauley was locked up at Police Headquarters to be arraigned on this morning.

The story of the operations of the men, as told by Capt. Titus and Sergeant McConnell, is that they operated an office at 21 Park row, under the name of August Zimmerman & Co., dealers in stocks, bonds, and other securities.

They sent out circulars of the usual alluring kind all over this country and Canada. They had in their files a list of individuals and firms in this country and in Brooklyn. These letters of recommendation were the detectives say, in all instances written by the men operating the firm of Zimmerman & Co., among whom they included the prisoners.

After six weeks at the New Street address the firm quit the office abruptly, leaving word with the post office to forward their mail to a certain post office box. That was early last year. After a couple of months they appeared at 21 Park row, under the name of August Zimmerman & Co., dealers in stocks, bonds, and other securities.

The method of hiring rooms or offices, Detective McConnell says, was for one man to go and engage a room under whatever name had been chosen. He was never seen around the place again, but presently the bookkeeper and stenographer and others who were to operate the business appeared, took charge and went ahead as with ordinary business. Besides stocks and bonds, the Zimmerman firm declared itself in the line of real estate, dealing in grain, cotton and provisions.

The doings of this firm in some way got into a newspaper with which Dillon had once been connected, and Barrett, who was suddenly left for parts unknown, was engaged in the Zimmerman operations, removed himself and the business of Zimmerman & Co. to 22 Broadway, where operations were resumed under the name of Lloyd J. Smith & Co., Barrett there receiving the Zimmerman mail.

The operations of Lloyd J. Smith & Co. led to the receipt of several letters of complaint by Post Office Inspector Ashie, who sent a request to the firm to come and identify itself at the Post Office before certain letters could be sent to its address. The firm left these letters unopened for some time, but they could not find their way to the Post Office.

The time complaints had begun to come into the Detective Bureau from different parts of the country. They indicated a common source of the frauds, investment swindling, and Capt. Titus put McConnell and Savage at the task of ferreting out the source. The detectives were accompanied at the development and were baffled by the alacrity of the movements of the various firms to which the complaints and their other acquired clients led them. But they could not find their way to the Post Office.

At last they found out who the firm were, or at least who some of them were who had been at the various offices under the different firm names, and at the time the men had opened up for business again as Potter, Fairchild & Co., in the Potter Building at 38 Park row.

The detectives say that they believe that they were connected with the owner of the building, Mr. Frederic Potter of 71 Broadway. In the Potter Building, they found a list of names of firms and individuals who had been connected with the firm of Potter, Fairchild & Co., they gave as references Augustus, John & Co. of 200 Broadway and Frank W. Crimmins & Co. of the Broad Street Building. Two firms engaged and operated of themselves, and (Substantially) a name list upon Barrett.

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## THE MAJOR'S "WHEE-E-W-W"

OFFICERS PRACTISED IT WITH SUCCESS AT THE NAVY YARD.

**Testimony at the Trial of Col. Meade for Drunkenness and False Swearing Involves the Reputation for Sobriety of His Chief Accuser, Major Lauchheimer.**

Major Charles H. Lauchheimer, Assistant Adjutant Inspector of the United States Marine Corps, was the subject of some interesting, but not exactly complimentary, testimony yesterday before the general court-martial at the navy yard in Brooklyn which is trying Col. Robert L. Meade of the Marine Corps on charges of drunkenness and false swearing. Major Lauchheimer, who is attached to headquarters at Washington, is the principal accuser of Col. Meade on the first charge.

The Major alleged that when he visited Col. Meade's post last night he found the Colonel drunk and unfit for duty. Major Lauchheimer had admitted on the stand that he took two drinks as the Colonel's guest, but that they were very small ones. Others have testified they were about the normal size. The Major's action in reporting his host has naturally brought him considerably to the front in the proceedings, and all through the trial much of the testimony has had to do with the comradship between the two.

It was the defence's turn to call witnesses yesterday, and they told of some social occasions of garrison life and how Col. Meade's accuser had figured at them. One was a euchre party at Col. Meade's house in Boston, which had already been referred to in the testimony. Major Lauchheimer declared that he had been a gentleman on that occasion, as he had been always. Lauchheimer at this party, it was said yesterday, was moved to tears by the singing of a popular song which struck no one else as pathetic. Then, at a poker party in another officer's quarters, he appeared in his underclothes, thus offending the military sense of propriety, even when off duty, and boasted of having just "closed up" one of Boston's saloons, where he had been a guest. All this testimony was to show that the pleasant relations did not exist between Col. Meade and the officer who reviewed his battalion last summer. Col. Meade has alleged that Major Lauchheimer's charge was "trumped up."

The first witness called by the lawyers for Col. Meade yesterday morning was Lieut. Harrison of the Indiana. Lieut. Harrison happened to be at the Boston Navy Yard in September, 1897, and Col. Meade invited him to the euchre party. Before going to the party Lieut. Harrison said he ran into Lauchheimer near the Union Station in Boston. Lauchheimer was with a party of friends and one of the things he did then was to stop a man carrying a satchel and demand to know what was in it. Lieut. Harrison said he was told then whether the man would be at the Colonel's party in the evening, considering his condition. At the party, the witness said the Major was exhilarated; his conversation was very loud. "He was what you would call very glib," said the witness. Asked if his conduct was improper at the party the witness said:

"It was, according to my view of what an officer should be at a social gathering, yesterday, and as to the condition of his mind, I was not sure."

"It was," said the witness. Then Capt. Shaw of the Marines, another guest at the party, took the stand. He said he did not remember the Colonel's party very well, but he did remember that he thought the Major intoxicated. "I wouldn't have allowed him in the house," he testified.

"Was there anything to drink at the party?" he was asked.

According to his recollection, no. He said that he saw a bottle of wine, but he did not see it open. He said that he saw a bottle of wine, but he did not see it open.

Young Meade then said he was also at the poker party at Capt. Fuller's at which Lauchheimer burst into the room in his underclothes wearing a white belt on his head.

"He went all around the table shaking hands," said the witness.

Edward F. Allen, who said he lived at 83 Commonwealth avenue, Boston, and who has a down East accent, said he was at the Colonel's party as a guest, and he remembered that it was a very nice party. He saw Major Lauchheimer there, too, and he noticed that the Major was not very well.

"Did you say anything to him?" "Well, one time in the evening I found him standing near me, and I said, 'Well, how do you feel now?'"

"What did he say?" "Mr. Allen looked serious. Then he pressed his lips and muttered a few words, and then he said, 'I feel all right.'"

The sharp cut of the stenographer caught the emotion somewhat. The witness, however, who was a very nice fellow, was the accompaniment of a cutting of the arm.

Whether Mr. Allen correctly quoted the Major is not known, but the impression was made that the Major was not very well. He was very excited and seemed to be in a state of confusion.

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## NEW YORK BANKS LENT \$285,000

RECEIVER FOR ULSTED AND KEIFER'S HARTMAN MFG. CO.

**Elverson R. Chapman Helped the Two Men Buy the Concern in the Spring, and in the Fall He is Looking for an Accounting on Behalf of the Creditors.**

It developed yesterday that in the appointment of a receiver at Pittsburgh on Wednesday for the Hartman Manufacturing Company of New Castle, Pa., four banks of this city were very much interested. The Hartman Manufacturing Company is a wire concern which not long ago went into the hands of F. A. Ulsted of Elwood City, Pa., and J. L. Keifer, said to be a New York lawyer, who became President and Secretary respectively. The four banks here are said to have lent Ulsted and Keifer about \$285,000.

Elverson R. Chapman, the broker of 80 Broadway, says that Keifer and Ulsted went to him in the spring with some sort of contract for the purchase of the Hartman company and told him they wanted to borrow \$125,000 to complete the purchase. It seemed a good loan to Mr. Chapman and he says he took it a credit for the City Trust Company, of which he is a director, and that company accepted the loan with a bonus Mr. Chapman says that one share of the capital stock was turned over to him and he was made a director so that he might have notice of any proposed action of the directors and that the rest of the capital stock of \$250,000 was deposited with the City Trust Company.

Mr. Chapman shortly after that went to Europe, and on his return in July he learned the capital stock of the company had been increased to \$2,500,000, that the loan of \$125,000 had been repaid, and that he himself had been put out of the board of directors.

According to Mr. Chapman there is an allegation that Keifer and Ulsted borrowed \$600,000 in this city, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, and took part of the borrowed money to put the expense of moving the company's plant from Elwood City to New Castle, and another part to buy the Cypharsburg Steel and Wire Company. He also says that each of these companies then began to endorse the other's paper.

Mr. Chapman says that in this city Keifer and Ulsted borrowed \$100,000 from the First National Bank, nearly \$100,000 from the Hanover National Bank, \$40,000 from the National City Bank, and \$25,000 from the State Bank of New York on notes due on Nov. 1. These last notes were allowed to go to protect.

A week ago, Mr. Chapman called a meeting of the New York creditors and on Sunday night, accompanied by S. H. Patterson, an expert accountant, he went to Pittsburgh on a tour of investigation. He says they discovered enough there for Patterson to have been made a creditor for the occasion, to apply for a receivership for the Hartman company, which was granted on Wednesday by Judge M. W. Acherson, the United States District Judge at Pittsburgh, made receiver. Knox & Reed are acting for the plaintiff and Reed, Simpson, Thacher & Bartram for the defendant.

**MISS STONE IS ALIVE.** Mr. Dickinson Ordered to Renew His Efforts to Secure Her Release.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—No explanation of his return to Constantinople from Sofia has been furnished by the State Department by Mr. Dickinson, the United States diplomatic agent accredited to the Bulgarian Government, who has been in charge of the negotiations for the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary held captive by Bulgarian bandits.

Much concern is felt here over the effect the return of Mr. Dickinson from Sofia may have on the efforts to bring about freedom for Miss Stone and her companion, Mrs. Telika, and instructions have been sent to Mr. Dickinson to make every effort to secure liberty for the imprisoned women. It is believed here that Mr. Dickinson will return to Sofia as soon as he receives these instructions.

In view of the alarming reports from Turkey about the death of Miss Stone, the *Christian Herald* called a meeting of inquiry to President Washington of Robert College, Constantinople. The following answer shows that the reports that Miss Stone had been murdered by the brigands are unfounded. "Bobek is on the Bosphorus, a short distance from the Turkish capital."

**PERU LIKES ARBITRATION PLAN.** Would Use It as a Club to Settle Old Scores With Chile.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—Mexico's proposition to the Pan-American Conference that all future questions in dispute between the United States and the Latin nations of the Western Hemisphere or among the Latin nations themselves should be submitted to arbitration, has created a stir in Chile and Peru whose differences over territory have never been adjusted to the satisfaction of the Peruvians. Under instructions from their governments the Chilean and Peruvian delegates called separately on Secretary Hay today and expressed anxiety to mark what position the United States would assume in regard to Mexico's proposition. Peru is an ardent champion for arbitration as Chile is not, and Peru furthermore wants the Pan-American Conference to settle the question of compulsory arbitration, according to past as well as to present and future differences.

Though the conference is in favor of arbitration as a general principle, it has not yet decided to take any specific action in adjusting controversies between American nations and Mr. Hay was therefore anxious to learn the exact nature of the proposition. He said that the United States would not object to any of the most important of the Latin-American countries, but he would not support the treaty.

**CHECKED SOUTH.** When the first keen winds of winter begin to be felt in the North, many an invalid is hurried away by anxious friends to the sunny clime of the South. The case of a young man who has been in the hospital for some time is a good example of the effect of the change of climate.

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## Le Boutillier Brothers

Invite attention to large and carefully selected assortments of articles suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

In Laces, Handkerchiefs, China, Glass and Sterling Silver Articles, Silk and Flannel Waists, Silk Petticoats, Dress Patterns, Rugs, Furs, Men's Furnishings, Leather Goods, Umbrellas, Stationery, &c., all new goods at

VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

## Le Boutillier Brothers

West Twenty-third Street.

Toys, Dolls, Games, Books.

A large, attractive and carefully selected line for children of all ages, at low prices.

Selection can be made now more comfortably and from better assortments than will be possible just before Christmas.

BEST &amp; CO.

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR 60 and 62 West 23d St., New York

PENNSYLVANIA'S NEW ENGINES.

Schedule of the Work to Be Done on 400 Locomotives.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 30.—The Pennsylvania Railroad has prepared a schedule of the new locomotive work to be done at its Juniata shops and the Baldwin Locomotive Works, during the coming year. The total number of big modern engines for the year has been fixed at 400 for the Altoona shop departments and the Baldwin. Of this number forty-six will be of a new type, to be classified as the F-8 class, a modification of the original model.

Of the year's big order, seventy-two of the locomotives will be of the F-2 type with two pairs of drivers and a pair of trailing drivers. The E-2 has been made the present standard type of the Pennsylvania on the main line. Surprising speed records and endurance tests have characterized the big passenger flyer from the start of the service.

Doll Sale for Babies' Hospital.

For the benefit of the Babies' Hospital a doll sale will be held on Thursday, Dec. 12, at the home of Mrs. William Hamilton Harris, 305 West Seventy-fifth street, from 2 to 7 P. M. There will be on exhibition some dolls wonderfully arrayed, some of them clothed by the most accomplished modistes of the city. The dolls will have been sent to Mr. Dickinson to mark what position the United States would assume in regard to Mexico's proposition. Peru is an ardent champion for arbitration as Chile is not, and Peru furthermore wants the Pan-American Conference to settle the question of compulsory arbitration, according to past as well as to present and future differences.

New Publications.

The CAVALIER

By George W. Cable

Illustrated by Christy.

65TH 1.000

The Fiction Success of the Season

HARPER'S MAGAZINE says:

"THERE is more action in 'The Cavalier' than in any of Mr. Cable's previous novels; situation follows situation quickly in the development of the story; it is the most dramatic and complete book he has yet written."

\$1.50.